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are regarded by many as being particularly favorable to the spread of this disease, namely, high humidity, overcast skies, and light rains. As most of the improvement took place in the province of Pangasinan, it is quite probable that the result may be justly attributed to the increased cooperation of the local officials.

One case of cholera was found on the steamship *Batangueño*. This vessel left Manila July 27, and one day and a half later a sailor was taken violently ill with diarrhea and vomiting. In accordance with the written agreement had with masters of interisland vessels, the master at once proceeded to the Mariveles quarantine station and arrived there on the morning of July 30. The patient died en route, and the autopsy performed by Acting Asst. Surg. William J. Linley at the Mariveles quarantine station showed the cause of death to have been cholera. The vessel was thoroughly disinfected and new water supply furnished, and other measures were carried out. No further cases having developed 48 hours after the completion of the disinfection, the vessel was released.

Cases and deaths were reported as follows:

WEEK ENDED JULY 30.

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Batangas.....	14	6
Bulacan.....	117	72
Cavite.....	2	2
Mountain provinces.....	1	1
Nueva Ecija.....	72	51
Pampanga.....	41	37
Pangasinan.....	410	309
Rizal.....	33	20
Tarlac.....	29	18
Total.....	719	516

WEEK ENDED AUGUST 6.

Batangas.....	48	25
Bulacan.....	77	66
Nueva Ecija.....	57	37
Pampanga.....	44	37
Pangasinan.....	279	213
Rizal.....	42	31
Tarlac.....	1	
Union.....	1	
Total.....	549	409

RUSSIA.

Summary of Cholera from Date of Outbreak.

Minister Rockhill at St. Petersburg reported to the Department of State, August 30:

The official statement of cholera returns for all Russia shows from outbreak to August 20, 134,163 cases, with 60,396 deaths.

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forest at Libau reports, August 28 and September 3:

During the week ended August 26 there were reported in the city and suburbs of St. Petersburg 487 cases of cholera, with 170 deaths, and in all Russia exclusive of St. Petersburg 17,636 cases, with 7,549

deaths. During the week ended September 2, 417 cases, with 154 deaths, were reported in St. Petersburg and suburbs, and in all Russia exclusive of St. Petersburg 13,637 cases, with 6,947 deaths.

LIBAU—Smallpox—Examination of Emigrants.

During the two weeks ended September 2 there was reported 1 case of smallpox. At the close of the week there were 7 cases present.

The steamship *Russia* sailed from Libau for New York with 1,260 passengers (1,040 steerage). This is the largest number of passengers carried on one vessel from Libau. All passengers and the crew of 138 members had been in Libau for five days under observation and all were vaccinated before embarkation.

ODESSA—Cholera and Plague.

Consul Grout reports, August 24:

During the week ended August 13 there were 35 new cases of cholera with 26 deaths. At the close of the week 60 cases remained in hospital. From the beginning of the outbreak to August 19 there were reported 497 cases with 256 deaths. The water supply remains uncontaminated.

From August 14 to 20 there were reported 22 cases of plague with 2 deaths; from the beginning of the outbreak, 60 cases with 10 deaths. Energetic measures are being taken to check the spread of the epidemic.

TURKEY.

TREBIZOND—Cholera.

Consul Jewett reported to the Department of State, September 18, the presence of cholera.

Quarantine on the Black Sea.

In a previous report, dated August 22, Consul Jewett stated:

Sailing vessels arriving from Russian ports of the Black Sea will undergo quarantine at Surmeneh. The station has been improved in equipment and the personnel enlarged. Four small cruisers and gunboats have been assigned to watch the Black Sea coast and to enforce quarantine measures. Sanitary physicians have been sent to certain coast towns.

ZANZIBAR.

ZANZIBAR—Plague-prevention Work—Smallpox.

Consul Garrels reports, July 25 and 31:

During the two weeks ended July 31, 2,558 rats were received and examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rats were found.

There were 25 deaths from smallpox during the week. From June 8 to date there have been 95 cases of smallpox with 41 deaths. From July 22 to 31 there were 24 new reported cases. From June 8 to July 31 there have been 9,008 persons vaccinated.